

Missouri's Migrant Education and English Language Learning Program

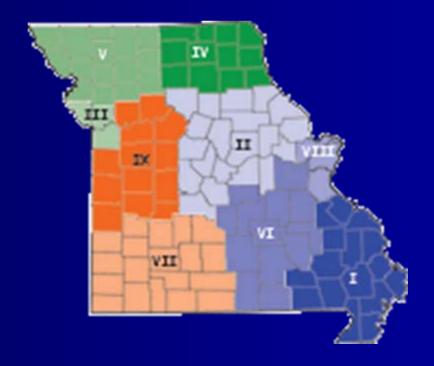
The purpose of the MELL program is to provide quality services and build capacity for schools as outlined in the Title I-C and Title III of NCLB

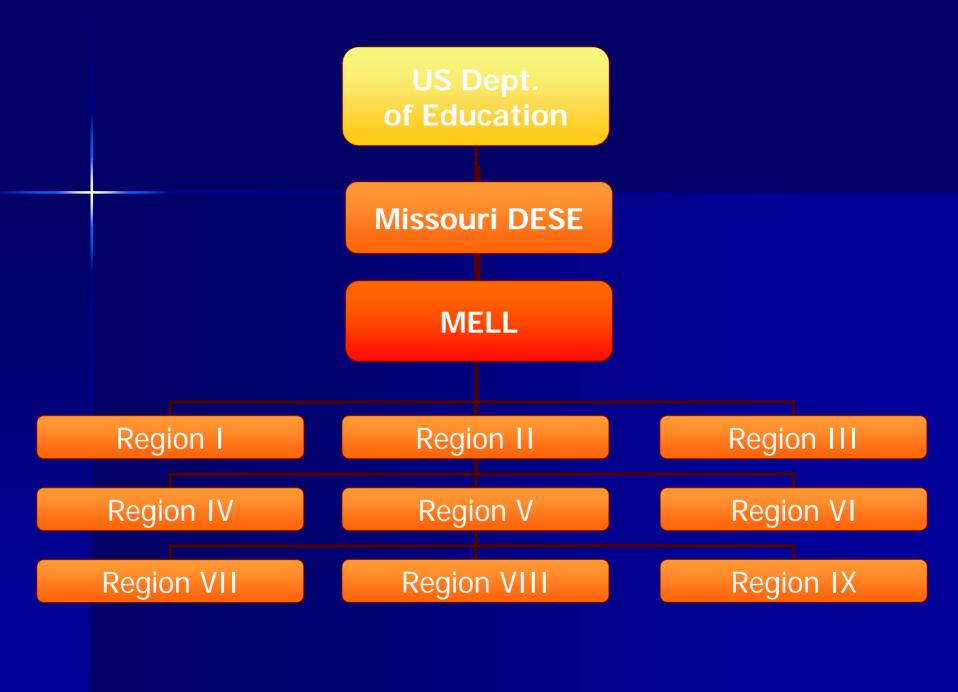
Goals

- to ensure that Title I-C and Title III funds are expended appropriately;
- to ensure that school districts are given the best technical assistance possible to
 - build capacity in delivering services to ELL and migrant students;
 - comply with federal and state laws and requirements for the education of ELs and migrant students;
 - identify, recruit and enroll all ELs and migrant students;
 - develop educational programs and strategies that will empower parental involvement in the education of ELs and migrant students;
 - enhance English-language proficiency, academic performance and achievement of the same student population
- to ensure the best coordination possible between DESE and the districts in policy compliance enforcement and service delivery to school districts.

Regional Delivery

The state is divided into nine regions, and each region hosts a center in a strategic location. DESE conceptualizes the services to be delivered and provides training to the staff at the centers.







"Because it is right, because it is wise, and because, for the first time in our history, it is possible to conquer poverty"

Looking Back



1839 - Ohio adopts a bilingual education law.

1848 – Treaty of Hidalgo

1899 - 12 states had laws recognizing bilingual instruction.

1900 – More than 600,000 students were receiving part of their instruction in German

1918 – World War I.

1968 – The Bilingual Education Act

1974 – Equal Educational Opportunity Act. 8-year old Kenny Lau sues the school district of San Francisco.



The Bracero program was initiated in 1942 during the "wartime emergency" to supply agricultural labor in the Southwest and it lasted until 1964. The program introduced a pattern of seasonal migrant labor among Mexican laborers and has affects lasting beyond its termination.

Missouri

- "Traditional" migrant work—that of picking crops such as apples and melons—can be found in:
 - Lafayette County (Lexington, MO)
 - Dunklin County as well as most of the "Bootheel"
- Processing Plants

Missouri



- Migrant "Center" established in the southwest, later another center opened in Malden and then Sedalia.
- MELL Program started in 2002

- MELL Conference
- Customized Planning and Service Delivery
- Assistance with screening and assessment
- Assistance through the legal maze



- Red and Yellow, Black and White, Take Your Reading to New Heights: Multicultural Children's Literature
- ESL 101: Developing your District's ESL Policy
- English Language Learners in the Mainstream Classroom
- Appropriate Identification of English Language Learners for Special Education (General Education Audience)
- English Language Learners and Special Education:
- Appropriate Identification, Assessment and Eligibility Determination (for Special Education Professionals)
- CALL: Computer Assisted Language Learning
- Reading First and ELL



- Sheltered Instructional Observation Protocol
- Getting Started
- Federal and State Compliance Issues
- Language Acquisition
- Teaching Techniques for Mainstream Teachers of English-Language Learners (ELLs)
- Acculturation
- Special Needs Identification of ELLs
- Assessing ELLs in the Mainstream Classroom

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- Adapting Teaching Materials
- Strategies for Secondary ELLs in Content-Area Classes
- Social Skills
- Strategies for the Four Modalities: Reading, Writing, Speaking, and Listening
- Paraprofessional Training
- Differences in L1 and L2 Readers
- Migrant Student Identification
- Migrant Summer School Planning